The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$2 per 36 The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per and

ADVERTISING RATES.

FRIDAYJULY 18, 1884

The Point of Danger. We heard a gentleman say a day or two

ago that CLEVELAND would be elected, but BLAINF would be made the next President of the United States. We do not fear such an outcome of the

current campaign. On the contrary, we regard it as next to impossible. The wrong of 1877 will never be repeated. The recent universal demand for the nomination of Mr. Tildes by the Democratic National HENDRICKS for Vice-President, are facts which point to a result very different from the one apprehended by the gentleman The most important question to be de-

cided this year is whether the people of this country have the power to change their rulers. All the other questions treated so elaborately in the platform of the National Democracy will be subordinated to the one overruling purpose of the people to right a wrong that has damaged republican institutions. Can the people govern themselves? Will they allow their public servants to become their masters. and to perpetuate the rule of a party which the voters have at the ballot-box ordered to surrender the control of the Government into new hands? Or as the platform

Such a change was alike necessary 1876, but the will of the people was then defeated by a fraud which can never be forgetten, nor condoned again."

"Which can never be forgotten no condoned again." This language is not too strong to express the well-settled purpose of the people to have it decided this year once for all whether the Republican party in office is strong enough to set at ple out of office? Are the people their own rulers? Is this a free Governmept? Can the voters release themselves from the control of this party of sectionalism? Is it possible for them to place the Government in the hands the Democratic party? Will any melority that can be rolled up at the polls suffice to convince the one hundred thousand Republican office-holders who have long controlled the Government that the time has come for a new party to assume the reins?

The grand issue before the people is again referred to in the Democratic platterm, in the language following:

"We believe in a free ballot and a fair "We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we recall to the memory of the people the noble struggle of the Demo-crats in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses, by which the reluctant Hepub-lican opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making everywhere illegal the presence of troops at the polls, as a conclusive proof that Democratic adminis-tration will preserve history with order." tration will preserve liberty with order."

This declaration is well-timed. It was made just at a time when Republican boasters were threatening to use all the per of the Federal Government to aid them in their effort to carry enough of the southern States by force or fraud to elect South Carolina were counted for HAYES, finally was inaugurated. The DEN's popubr vote was 4,284,885, as against a popular Almanac)—a majority of more than two hundred and fifty thousand. The CHANDconspirators said that South Carolina, HAYES, and the votes of those States were see to it that they are counted for the man in the Democratic platform one more reference to this most important of all the matters now occupying the public mind. It is

with profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman through whose person was struck that blow at the vital principles of republics (acquiescence in the will of the majority) that he cannot permit us again to blace in his hands the leadership of the Democratic hosts for the reason that the achievement of reform in the administration of the Federal Government is an undertaking now too heavy for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment of our fellow-countrymen is united in the wish that the wrong were righted in his person, for the Democracy of the United States we offer to him in his withdrawal from public cares not only our respectful sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freemen, the pledge of our devotion to principles and the cause now inseparable in the history of this republic from the labors and the cause of samuel. J. Tilden." office from the labors and the name of nucl J. Tilden."

It goes without saying that the Republiballot-box for the Democratic candidate. Federal spies and informers, special deputy other kinds of Republican officials, whose bread and butter depend, so they suppose, upon the election of BLAINE, will be employed by WILLIAM E. CHANDLER and his unscrupulous associates in the effort to capture some of the southern States. We always give the Philadelphia Telegraph the credit of being with contempt the verdict of the people as eiven at the ballot-box. The Telegraph talks out in meeting as follows :

talks out in meeting as follows:

"There is some talk about the Republican managers making very serious efforts to capture certain of the southern States, which have all along been credited to the Democrats. Yirginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and Florida, have all been spoken of as possibly profitable ground for Republican missionaries to labor upon; but it these not seem to have occurred to anybody that, if the right kind of efforts are made, there is a possibility that Louisians may be capsured from the Democrats, or that, even if it is not revolutionized at this election, work can be done there

men who have settled there during the past few years, and it consequently can be relied upon, in great measure, to take care of is-selt."

southern States except Florida, and also New York and Indiana, BLAINE will be publicans can again capture Louislana, her vote will offset that of New Jersey. There is danger right there. Nawhere else. The talk about Virginia, West Virginia, and

Here is another straw which shows which way the wind blows. In a speech made a few days ago, Senator Hoan, of

"There are three States—Mississippi, Lonisiana, and South Carolina—to say no-thing of others, in which, beyond all ques-tion, the electoral vote recorded at the coming election will have no relation what-over to the will of their people."

These three States cast 26 votes. Having those 26 votes the Republicans could elect

BLAINE without the vote of New York, or that of New Jersey, or that of Indiana. All these things point out where the danger lies. But the Democratic National Committee will not allow the votes of those States to be taken away from the Demo-

eratic nominee by any foul methods. P. S. Since the foregoing article wa put into the printer's hands the New York World has brought us the following in its editorial colums. The people are on their guard. Let them make CLEVELAND's vote

unanimous. The World's article reads; THE ISSUE AND THE DANGER.-Senato George F. Hoar is the perfection of politi-cal Pecksuffilm. He unites the character of a canting, subciling hypocrite with that of an unscrupulous and polished

The negro President pro tem. of the Re The negro President protein, in his address, declared that "the loyal people of the United States" would never permit the inauguration of a President with a "doubtful title," and he alleged that the

"doubtful title," and he alieged that the
Democrats could never get a good title in
the southern States.

Senator Hoar, in his Boston speech,
elaborated this idea, and afforded a further
insight into the Blaine policy. He said:

"There are three States, Mississippi, Louisiana,
and South Carolina, to say nothing of others, in
which, beyond all guestion, the electoral vote recarded at the coming election will have no rela-

He who runs may read-the meaning of this talk. Here are 26 electoral votes, and if necessary 49, which the Blaine free-booters are to insist do not honestly belong to the Damocratic candidates, and on which they are to strive to build up a fraud simlar to that erected on the 19 electoral votes of Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina

in 1876.
In other words, Blaine, beaten by the people, is to seek a faise title to the presi-dency by forgery and fraud.

Such a crime could not be twice success-fully committed. The men engaged in it would be brought to sudden and swift pun-

Do the people of the United States desire that the country should undergo such an experience? Are men of property, of busiexperience? Are men of property, of obsiness, of family, willing to so strain and endanger the public peace?

The question now to be decided, according to the challenge offered by Mr. Blaine's party, is not whether the people can elect, but whether they can inaugurate the President of their choice.

No one can doubt the answer. It will be to be discontinuously and every east. It

in the affirmative at any and every cost. It is for the conservative, honest people of the United States to decide whether it shall be a peaceable answer. Grover Cleveland's vote ought to be made large enough to sweep out of sight all the plots of the Blaine conspirators and to save the country from a serious threat.

Boston Republicans.

Tuesday night the BLAINE Republicans of Boston held a ratification meeting. They had a large crowd and there were a good many speakers, but it seems likely that the Democratic cause, or rather the people's cause, will derive more benefit from the speeches than will the cause of Mr. BLAINE. The aggressive features of Mr. Blaine's campaign, with which the Tribune has been threatening us, did not put in a very vigorous appearance. The speakers were, in the main, on the defensive, and the whole affair was rather chill work. As an Independent Repubzer's policy in 1876. He telegraphed on | year." The orators did their best-did, in election-day that HAYES was certainly elected; and his prediction or utterance was made good by the "visiting statesmen." and one of them that did not show that he was handicapped by Mr. Blaine's record. the arguments Mr. Blaine's orators inand he was declared elected, and tend to use during their proposed southern speaking tour, the people of Virginia may anticipate more genuine vote for Haves of 4.033,950 (see Sporroan's | campaign fun than they have experienced since the time that the late lamented ELY started out to revolutionize the South. LEBS, the SUREMANS, and the rest of the One of the speakers at the Boston meeting Florida, and Louislana had voted for hearers not to forget that "this is a Gov-Louisiana, and South Carolina be counted of the republic intended that it should be for CLEVELAND this year, or will the people | a Government of the people, but the party to which the bonorable ex-Governor belongs, and whose continuance in power he government of the people only in name. Under Radical rule constitutional guaran-

which his performance was received by the press especially. As to what he said about violence in the South, we might retalican leaders will not attempt again to count ate by calling attention to a few of for their candidate the votes of southern | the evidences of civilization recently de-States that have been actually east at the veloped in his own section. We might enumerate a few of the deeds of violence In a word, they will attempt to control the popular elections. If not troops, at least prosecutor of the South, John Sherman. We might also allude to organized outmarshals, supervisors of elections, and all lawry in Pennsylvania and other northern States. However, we prefer that he should be answered at home. The Springfield Republican (Independent Republican), in a review of his speech, says;

Senator Hoar, whose speech will attract perhaps the widest attention, very natural-ly reiterates the familiar story of Copiah county, and intimates that "if Mr. Cleve-land were to declare in a manner that showed he was in earnest that he would, if President, use the power, vested in him land were to declare in a manner that showed he was in earnest that he would, if President, use the powers vested in him for the suppression of outrages, or if he should declare as an honest manshould do that he would not take an office gained by such means, he could not get a Democratic vote south of Mason & Dixon's line."

Right on this point rests the whole pertinence of Mr. Hear's long rehearsal of the details of a single political murder in the South. If the vigtims of the Danville massacre were included, there would not be an average of one political murder annually to two States for all the eleven States which were fighting for secession with a million men twenty years ago. There were also some murders in New Orleans, but as these were not in the race line, or the party line, they do not seem to interest Mr. Hoar. Now, the question is, What are the constitutional powers which President Cleveland would be able to "use for the suppression" of these outrages, happening singly and seldom, which President Arthur has not already in his hand? If Mr. Hoar's argument carries any weight against Mr. Cleveland, it carries equal weight against Mr. Cleveland, it carries equal weight against every President who has occupied the White House aince the moment General Grant abandoned

his bayonet policy, confessing it was a failure. What national policy does Senator Hoar propose to base on these outrages? Has any step been advised by Republican Presidents? None, except the peacetni policy of aid to national education. Does Mr. Hoar himself propose any? None whatever, but he tells us that a Republican majority in both branches of Congress will "find a remedy." Congress has been Republican in both branches repeatedly in the past twelve years and was so only eighteen months ago, but never has taken any measures locationate these evils, knowing full well that it is impossible to legislate against evils of this character without aggravating them.

But Mr. Hoar says we can at least refuse to vote on the same side with the murderer of Matthews, "You can at least refuse to join the mob," But what if there are mobs on both sides?

on both sides? Is this a reasonable ground of appeal to intelligent citizers of this great republic, living in protoned peace with itself and with all the world? The Senator magnifies the fauntical act of one petty hot-bed of ignorance, and prejudice; and malignity into greater importance than the assassination of President Garfield, and gravely asks his constituents abold cloud from the political party which

portance than the assassination of President Garfield, and gravely asks his constituents to hold aloof from the political party which prevails in that section of the country. It would be just as sensible to attempt to identity Republicanism with Guiteau.

But Mr. Hoar claims that the colored vote is suppressed, or miscounted. Whatever be the truth in regard to that matter, the Senator knows full well that the remedy for it is not in campaigus, but in popular education and the elevation of the whites and blacks. The example of Virginia does not encourage the conviction that any less radical policy will improve the political status of the black race. No one knows better than Mr. Hoar the highly littusory character of the benefits derived by the black race from the perpetuation of the Republican party in power.

What adds the greatest strength to the

What adds the greatest strength to the Republican's position is a point it has enlirely overlooked. While it is true that no Republican President has used constitu tional powers for the "suppression of these utrages," it is equally true that some of them have used unconstitutional powers ostensibly for that purpose, but really for the purpose of provoking outrages. For years the whole machinery of the Federal Government has been employed to stir up ill-feeling between the two races it the South. For years the emissaries of the Government and of Senstor Hoan's party have been systematically engaged in exaggerating the evils the Senator complains of in order to fire the northern beart and perpetuate fraud, corruption, and cen-

Rescue of Lieutenant Greely. News reached Washington yesterday that the survivors of the GREELY Arctic colony-seven out of the twenty-five herote men who composed the colony-had been rescued by the relief expedition under Commander Schler. One of the survivors died soon after being rescued, and the other six are now at St. Johns, New Foundland, to which point the Thetis and the Bear have returned. In another column we give Commander Schley's telegraphic report, which will only make public eager for every detail of both the work of the relief expedition and Lieutenant GREELY's terrible experience The death proportion in Licutenant GREELY'S party was fearful, and Commander Schley gives us sufficient data to show that their retreat from Lady Franklin Bay was attended with all the hard-

ships and suffering that have thrown a

horrible and, weird fascination around so

many Arctic expeditions.

The GREELY colony, as has been before stated in these columns, occupied the extreme northern station in the chain of curcumpolar stations agreed upon by the International Polar Conference. The stations in the scheme of that body were as follows: The United States in Lady Franklin Bay, in Smith's Sound, and also at Point Barrow: Denmark at Godthaab: Germany in Cumberland Sound, on the west side of Davis Strait; England at Fort Rae, in the heart of the Hudson-Bay territory, near the Great Slave Lake; Etssia at the mouth of the Lena and at Moller's Bay, Nova Zembla; Holland at Dickson's Havn; Norway at Bosekop, in the Alten Fjord; Sweden at Spitzbergen; Austria at Jan Mayen Island, famous for its fog and ice. In addition to these "the reasonably clear "that drifting with the logical station at Sodankyla, and a branch station was also established in Labrador. France selected a station near Cape Horn, and Germany also ventured into the Antarctic regions by sending a party to one of the islands of South Georgia, in 54 degrees south latitude and about 1,100 miles to the eastward of Cape Horn. These southern observers were to perform the same work in the way of scientific observation to note carefully all the phenomna, in or-der that they might be able to compare their results with those of the Arctic staservatories at Melbourne and Cape Town were also instructed to make a series of observations in connection with the researches

> The objects of establishing the Arctic stations were to take magnetic and meteorolo-

> gical observations, note the movements of

ice masses and currents, and gather such and the work of future Arctic explorations.

It was understood that observations at all the stations should begin as soon after August 1, 1882, as possible, and continue until the following September. The colony under Lieutenant Greeky left St. Johns, N. F., on the 7th of July, 1881, for Lady Franklin bay, and from August of that year until the survivors were rescued by Lieutenant Schley its fate was unknown, and was the subject of much grave speculation. At various party reached this country, but could be traced to no reliable source. In June, 1882, Mr. W. H. BEBEE took command of a party, which sailed in the Neptune from St. Johns, N. F., on July 8, 1882, to carry supplies to Lieutenant GREELY. This party did not succeed in reaching the colony, but established caches at several points, Littleton's Island among them, and returned to St. Johns, September 24, 1882. On the 29th of June, 1883, the Proteus, with a relief expedition under Lieutenant Garlington. was sent in search of the colony; but on the 23d of July following the vessel was nipped in the ice near Cape Albert, and those on board narrowly escaped. This party also succeeded in establishing several caches. The present relief expedition consisted of three vessels-the Bear, the Thetis, and the Alert-which sailed on the 24th of April, the 1st of May, and the 10th of May last, respectively. Lieutenant GREELY had been ordered to com mence a retreat upon Littleton's Island not later than September, 1863, and it was at

that point Commander SCHLEY expected to When the whole story of the colony's

outside of Arctic research involved in the observations that were taken.

observations that were taken.

Since the above was put in type, the telegraph has brought us copies of dispatches from Lieutenant Greekly, which not only confirm all we were led to anticipate in regard to the sufferings of his party, but show that we were right in assuming, as we did some time ago, that he had attempted to go further north than did Captain Names, who reached latitude 83° 20′. Lieutenant Greekly says: "For the first Lieutenant GREELY says: "For the first

time in three centuries England yields the All the vessels of the British navy which carry divers are to be supplied with tele-phones for the purpose of submarine com-The Gordonsville Gazette has no appre

bensions as to the result in Virginia next Opera is completed there will be no fewer than 4,000 glow (incandescent) lamps dis-tributed throughout the house. "With Hon, John S. Barbour leading the Democracy of Virginia there cannot be aught but success in this State. The power of Mahone was so successfully broken in the last election he will never fully recover

from the shock. Mr. Barbour's efforts will not be relaxed at all in this campaign, but only a broken-down hack will come out to We would by way of comment say no thing except that the Democrats of Virginia will carry the State next November. without reference to leaders. We would not utter one word in disparagement of Mr. BARBOUR, who led his party when i are firmly persuaded that the Democrats

honor of farthest north."

fall. It says:

BEAST BUTLER besn't made up his mind as to whether he will support CLEVELAND the public by thus persisting in declining to say what he intends to do in respect of this matter. Let him once declare his purpose whether to support CLEVELAND, or BLAINE, or himself, and public curiosity will be satisfied. Perhaps he would like to run as a Democratic candidate for the National House of Representatives in one of the Massachusetts districts. He is more thoroughly devoted to his own interestthan Joun KELLY.

are bound to triumph in Virginia at the

next election, lef who will command them.

Tammany sulks that Tammany may b rewarded for getting into a good humor. When KELLY and his "braves" pout they are in search of bonbons. The municipal offices are to be parcelled out in due time, and Tammany would like to get the lion's share of them. KELLY will be sure to keep step to the music of the regular party nomince when it comes to depositing votes in the ballot-box. By the way, KELLY has never said that he would not vote for

The Democrats were warned at Chicago in the most solemn way by men who had knowledge, experience, and Judgment, that the nomination of Cleveland would prove fatal.—Cincinnati Commercial-Ga-

By JOHN KELLY and BENJAMIN F. BUT-LEE, to wit.

But the Republicans were warned a Chicago in the most solemn way by such men as George William Cuaris that the nomination of BLAINE would prove

We will let CURTIS offset KELLY.

Colonel BLANTON DUNCAN does not like the nomination of CLEVELAND, Colonel Duncan supported a candidate a few years ago, we think, that didn't receive a single electoral voic. We prefer that he should be on "the other side." "His absence is better than his company."

We have the Atlantic Journal of Medi cine for July, HENRY G. HOUSTON, M. D. Richmond, Va., editor. One of the artieles is on the subject of the cholers.

New Books. A Country Doctor. By Sarah Orne Jew-ett. Boston: Houghton, Mufflin & Co. 1884. Price, \$1.25.

This is Miss Jewerr's first novel. She s a physician's daughter, and may therefore be presumed to be familiar with her subject.

For sale by West, Johnston & Co. The Shadow of the War. A Story of Re-construction Times. Chicago: JANSEN. McClurg & Co. 1884. 12 mo. Price

For sale by the publishers and also by

BRIEF COMMENT.

At the BLAINE ratification meeting it Boston the people were treated to Republi-

"There is great enthusiasm for Blaine among the Irish." We have noticed that the enthusiasm for BLAINE is hibernating.

Mr. Ett Perkins being still alive, the Mudir of Dongola will not be imported to run the literary bureau of the Republi

A contemporary remarks: "This is a regular go-as-you-please presidential race."

the best planks in the Democratic platform is Governor Cleveland's record." Yes, i is as strong as Hickory. Mr. EVARTS made a speech for BLAINE the other night. We are glad Mr. EVARTS

in Boston of the character of the one held in that city on Tuesday night should effectually settle Mr. BLAINE's hash in Massa-

has told us it was a speech for BLAINE, as

mendous failure caused a return of confidence among the business-men. We [allude to the failure of BUTLER, KELLY &

"The Republican National Committee has issued an appeal for funds, but the boys are not putting up with their usual alacrity." No; the average office-holder can-not see the philosophy of putting up when it is only a question of time when they will

Personal.

Wilson Barrett is making arrangements to produce in London a posthumous drama by Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton entitled "The Captives."

Millais, the painter, is rich enough to rent extensive shooting and salmon pre-serves in Scotland, and will spend the rest of the summer and part of autumn in hunting and fishing. Max O'Reil writes to the editors of the Critic to assure them that he is a French-man, and that "John Buil et Son Ile" was

originally written in French, the author himself translating the book into English about a year after the original version was Both in this country and in England the eldest son of the Prince of Wales is called in the public prints Prince Albert Victor, but oy members of the royal family he is invariably called Prince Edward, and when he ascends the British throne he will be known as King Edward.

known as King Edward. The custom-house people at Southampton had a terrible time inspecting Mme. Minnie Hauk-Wartegg's baggage. She had forty-six trunks and packages, and it took a day and a half to go through them. The little Florida alligators, stuffed with wool, which filled one trunk, were handled most gingerly, the officers fearing, from their ferocious aspect, that they were loaded with dynamite.

The little Princess Mercedes, The little Princess Mercedes, eldest daughter of the King and Queen of Spain, and called after his first wife, is much admired and talked about. She is said to be like her mother, Queen Christina. The Princess appears daily in public, and when her outriders are seen on the streets or public promenades every one stops to get a glimpse of the pretty little thing. Summer and winter she wears pure white, and even the small chair which is fixed

upon the seat of her carriage is covered

Relentific Notes.

nunication. When the electric lighting of the Paris

Mr. J. A. Pond, of the New Zealand Institute, has given an account of the rare discovery of platinum in a veis. It has been found in octahedral crystals in a quartz vein in the Thames gold district.

What ought to be a very durable paint has been made of very finely powde zine, mixed with oil and siccative. A v nish is thus produced which may be applied with a brush in the ordinary way.

Triching, if the experimental results of the work of MM. Mignon and Touard, of Parls, are to be relied upon, are said to be rendered innocrous after the meat con-taining these parasites has been subjected to a temperature so low as 20° Centigrade. A stalactite cavern is said to have been

in the Department of Ain, France, near the road connecting Lyons with Geneva. Only a few country people are alleged to have entered it for any considerable dis-A resin obtained from Xanthorran has

A risin obtained from Adamorros has tills, a tree indigenous in New Sortis Wales, is used in the manufacture of pleric acid, of varnishes suitable for well-seasoned wood in dry, warm climates, of scaing-wax, of brass lacquer, and of Japan, gold-size. It is worth in Sidney \$120 a tob. The authorities of Berlin are trying tile

payments for the streets. The tiles are molded into blocks 7.3 inches square and 3.9 inches thick, and impregnated with bituminous products up to 20 per cent, of their volume. They are laid on concrete six inches thick, and the spaces between these are filled with but they are them are filled with hot far. Gladysz, of Marseilles, crystallizes a solution of aluminum chloride by evaporating it to 25° or 30° B., and then continuing the

concentration in a closed vessel, in which the pressure of the atmosphere has been re-duced to twenty or twenty-two inches of mercury, where the solution can be evaporated to dryness, or the crystals be sepa rated from the mother liquor in a centri-M. Durand has published an important

poper on spontaneous combustion in col-lieries. As the engineer of the Doyet col-lieries in the D-partment of Allier, France, he has had great opportunities of examin-ing all the conditions under which subterranean fires occur. He refers pontaneous combustion to three causes— he exidization of iron pyrites in the coal friction from slipping, and heat of air-

Foreign Facts and Gossin.

London has recently seen very warm weather. Among those who felt it most severely was the Maori King, for whom it had to be publicly amounced that owing to the oppressive heat of the last few days he is unable to take part in all the entertainments provided for his

Statistics published in Berlin give 80,194 Statistics pointsied in Dering give 83,10% as the tumber of Germans who emigrated, mostly to America, during the first five months of the present year. This number is 709 less than the number for the corresponding period in 1883. For the same period in 1882 the number was 102,324, and 1881 to 1881 it was 102,519.

During the recent severe persecution of the Jews in Russia many of that race de-parted for Cyprus. They did not find the success in that island that they looked for, ond have now retained to Odessa as desti-tute British subjects. The British Consul-General at Odessa has undertaken to send them to their homes in the interior.

Rapid ir deed has been the growth of the new University of Freiburg, in Baden. In 1874 it had only 297 students. The number now is 1,658. About one third of the students are natives of Baden, the remaining two thirds coming from Northern Ger-many. Large subsidies have been granted to the University by the Baden Govern

One of the panic-stricken fugitives from Marseilles at the outbreak of cholera in that engagement at the Gymnase Theatre in Marseilles. She abruptly left the nouse in the middle of the performance and started for Paris. A great outery cusued from the audience, and the manager felt compelled to return the money at the doors.

At Toulon one of the editors of a newspaper, who was also the dictator of a seabathing establishment, has committed sulcide in consequence of the sudden losses he has net with at his establishment on account of the cholera. A gentleman who met bim some days before he committed the act heard him declare his suicidal intentions. His was the third case of suicide that was attributed to the cholera.

At a small French village named Auberine, in the Department of Isere, lives a woman named Marie Durand, whose age is said to be one hundred and twenty-three years. What is claimed to be the certificate of her baptism declares that she was born on March 10, 1761. She belongs to the peasant class and lives on public charity. She has been a widow for ninety-six years, and is, therefore, probably the oldest widow of which there exists record. widow of which there exists record.

West Point Star: The Democrats have commated a ticket to win.

Claremont Herald: It is time for a change, and Cleveland and Hendricks are the men to make it. Scottsville Courier: As for Virginia, she

will give the clean ticket a majority of not less than 30,000. Farmville Journal: The Chicago Con

vention has done its work wisely and well. The ticket it has put forth is one which will and should command the support of honorable men. Abingdon Standard: This is to be

Abingdon Standard: This is to be a fight of right against wrong, honest government versus fraud, economy against extravagance, and honesty against corruption. It is a fight of the people against rings, monopolles, and speculators. So let every Democrat go into the struggle determined to win. Let Cleveland, Hendricks, and Reform be the rallying cry. Winchester Times: It is a matter of

pride that Virginia's position in the great coming struggle is no matter of doubt. In any great movement she has always been found in the progressive column, and, in spite of treachery, in this fall's fight she will take her pristine and traditional place. Institute of Philosophy.

A Key East (N. J.) telegram says: The econd day's session of the Seaside Sum her School of the American Institute of mer School of the American Institute of Philosophy was opened this morning by the Rev. Dr. Paddock, rector of St. An-drew's Protestant Episcopal church of Philadelphia. Professor Noah K. Davis, of the University of Virginia, lectured upon the subject "Am I Free?" He said it was an old subject—the problem of the ages— and it yet remained unanswered. What am L. if not free? Combe names freeden of I, if not free? Comte names freedom of the will as the end of all philosophy. Spen-cer says if there be freedom there can be no science. The speaker said unless there be freedom there can be no science. Phil-

no science. The speaker said unless there be freedom there can be no science. Philosophy is not a search for truth, nor for morality, nor religion, nor conscience, nor God. The necessitarian argument—every change is caused. A volition is a change. Therefore, a volition is caused. Like effects are the Musical Convention that "the movable-do" system only consistently carried out "the tonic-solfa" system, while N. C. Stewart, of Cleveland, and B. Jehson, of a volition is caused. Like effects are produced by like causes; therefore, whatever is caused is necessitated to be what it is by its cause; that is, a volition is caused; therefore, volition is necessitated. The Libertarian's views are: First, I am conscious of freedom; second, will is an uncaused cause; third, causation modified in the mental sphere; fourth, causation not applicable to mind; fifth, therty is freedom to act as one wills. Volition is compound, and consists of cause and effect. Effort is caused and so necessitated. Choice is not a change or event, and, therefore, not necessitated. Choice being uncaused is unconstrained. What is unconstrained is free, for freedom is the absence of con-

is tree, for freedom is the absence of con-straint. Freedom is real. If freedom is real, choice is free. Hence, choice is real and human liberty is real, and I am free. The afternoon conversation was partici-pated in by many distinguished divines and others.

THE STATE AT LARGE. BUCKINGHAM.

JULY 15, 1894.

The Democrats are enthusiastic over the

Chicago nominees, and will sustain then with a rush. Captain Carter Irving, who did such gal-

HANOVER COUNTY.

trict Convention.

Resolved, That this meeting return the

thanks of the Democratic voters of Hano ver county to George P. Haw, chairman and the other members of the County Com mittee, for the faithful discharge of their

Point Star for publication.
GEORGE P. Haw, Chairman.
W. L. Wingfield, Secretary.

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY.

of a Church.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

charged with the murder of John Didnies some weeks ago. The case has been set for trial to-morrow. His counsel ex-press entire confidence of acquitting Davis on the ground of self-defence. An indictment was also found against John M.

Goodman for malicious libel against Wil-

ratt's depot, in Sussex county, was formal

ew days ago by a restraining order of the United States District Court at the instant of Fink & Brother, of Baltimore, resum-susiness to-day, the matter having be-

sati-factorily arranged and removed from

Yesterday was our court-day but the crowd in attendance was very small. There was only one trial of any interest. It was a case of a sault between a large colored woman and a small one. The latter was fined one dollar and imprisoned ten days.

A GILDED FRAUD

By Which Many Tradesmen Have Been

the done dollar and imprisoned tendays.

The argument on both sides was long and carrest, attended with much mopping of face and neck.

As the district meetings of the county will be held on the 26th instant, and the general convention for this congressional district on the 8th of August, there was much counting of noses between Mr. Tucker, the present incumbent, and Mr. Samuel F. Coleman, of Cumberland.

There is life in the old land yet, and, Phemix-like, she is rising in might and presperity, and when Cleveland and Hendricks are inaugurated it will be seen and felt. "Good morning, Mr. Brown," said In-spectors Gerraughty and Houghton to a well-dressed young man who was saunter-ing leisurely up State street, Boston, about "Good morning." replied the young man; "but how does it happen you know

y name? "
"Oh, never mind," said the inspectors.

"Oh, never mind," said the inspecsors,
"but we have been looking for you, and
want you to come with us."

That reply caused him to become nervous,
and on asking for what reason, the inspectors told him he was wanted for passing
counterfeit money. That charge he said
was false, and that he could prove an alibi.

He have the money is to resistance, but

Was false, and that he could brow a door.

He, however, made no resistance, but walked quietly to the Central office with them. On being questioned, he said his name was Charles E. Brown, twenty-seven years old, and that he lodged at 52 Dover street. For several weeks past a number of departicle elegandaries, see have been of druggists, eigar-dealers, eic., have been swindled by a man who passed on them a gilded English shilling, worth 20 cents, for a gold sovereign worth \$4.88 in this coun-

Capiain Carter Irving, who did such gallant service in the late war and was so badly wounded, and is yet so didlident and modest, was at court for the purpose of getting up an accurate roster of his company, in obedience to the orders of the Adjutant-General of the State.

He was not only a brave and gallant fighter, but the champton draught-player on the north side of the county. He and Mr. W. M. G. Ranson had a most interesting match game during yesterday. It was watched with great interest by the frieads of each on the north and south side. Both played well and displayed great skill, but the game leaned to Captain Irving.

Appointance Tiver has some 1,600 or 2,000 logs on the water and banks awaiting a lide. passed until they had them taken to the Sub-Treasury or to a broker's office, when they found they had been swindled. The case was placed in the hands of fuspectors Gerraughty and Houghton and Major Mellraith, of the secret service, and after several days' investigation they ascertained that Broan was the continuous and after the water and banks awaiting a tid logs on the water and banks awaiting a tide to raft them to market.

The lan-bark wagons are running in large numbers, hauling the bark to the railways. The tan-bark industry is large in the county. The next in order will be sumac, and a very large quantity will be gathered and shipped. The price has gone up to \$1 and \$1.25 per hundred. several days investigation they asceramed that Brown was the man that was doing the work. They have watched for his in different sections of the city during the past few days, but they failed to find him. Brown's mode of operation was to go into brokers' offices on State street and buy English silver shillings. He would then take them to some place at present was

ske them to some place at present un newn and bave them gilded so as to ap-Remocratic Meeting-Delegates to the Dis A Democratic meeting was held at Han over Courthouse July 16, 1881, to appoint delegates to the Convention to be neid in the city of Richmond on the 30th day of Congress. The meeting was called to order by George P. Haw, E.-q., chairman of the Democratic County Committee, W. L. Wingfield was elected secretary of the meeting, and the following persons were elected delegates to said Convention: pieces for sovereigns. July 4th he went to the eigar-store of P. J. Boyle, 71 Ellot street, and hought three eigars for twenty-five cents, and gave one of the gilded colos, and received the change. July 10th he went to Revere House cafe and passed an-other one of the coins. July 12th he went to the apothecary-store of Webster & Co., 63 Warren avenue, and bought some eigars. On handing the clerk, Lyman Grif-fin, the gilded piece he made the same rep-resentations. On seeing the clerk looking J. W. Moody. Henry District: Julian M. Ruffin, Wil Ashland District: A. W. Brock, Eugen Delarue, R. M. Toler, and L. N. Nash. Delegates at Large: George P. Haw and

by. This the clerk did, and as a dd had no effect on the gulding, the clerk was parny satisfied; but on his return to the store he told the purchaser that he did not like to take the coin, as he would have considerable trouble in having it changed for American mon y. He told the clerk to take enough out of it to pay for his trouble besides the price of the cigars. The clerk finally accepted it as payment for the cigars. He has also passed more of the come at the apotheary-store of Clough & Shackley, 7 Charles street, and at the cigar-store at 57 On metion of Hon, R. H. Cardwell it

On motion, the secretary was instructed o send the proceedings of this meeting to he Richmond State, Dispatch, and West Charles street, and at the cigar-store at . Kneeland street. Four persons on whom these coins were passed identified Brown these coins were passed identified Brown this morning as the man. About six months ago Brown was employed in a prominent hotel in this city as a check boy. In 1872 he was a witness in the case of Listner, a Jew, who was arrested for punching holes in silver coins. When Brown was searched this morning, on him was found one of the English shillings and several dimes with holes cut in them and Indictments by the Grand Jury-Dedication PETERBURIO, July 17, 1834.

The grand jury this morning found a bill of indictment against Thomas J. Davis, charged with the murder of John Ditmin several dimes with holes cut in them and filled with lead. He will be turned over to Major McIlmith.

Mr. Dezendorf has returned to the city and will remain here for an indefinite time. He says that while there would be chance of carrying Virginia for Brine i all the opponents of Democracy in that liam T. Lawrence.

The handsome new Centenary Methodist
Episcopal church, just completed, at Jardedicated to holy uses yester tay, Kev. Dr.

John E. Edwards officiating. Some \$200
were collected on the occasion.

Messrs, Patterson, Madison & Co., groery merchants, whose store was closed a few days ago by a restraining order of the

MANAGES AND THE THE WAS IN

DEATHS. POULHAE Died, in Richmond, July 17th WILLIAM S. ROULHAE, of Hillsbore, N. C. in the University year of his age,

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of PELICAN CHAPTER
KNIGHTS ROSE CROIN A. AND A.
SCOTTISH RITE (Southern jurishle tout)
are requested to attend a stated meeting at Southly
HIS (Friday) FVENING at 8% o'clork. Cambidates for the 15° will attend promptly.
By order of William E. TURNER, 18°, W. M.
By 18-11*

WALTER MOORE, 18°,
3y 18-11*

Secretary.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of John L. ROPER LODGE OF PERFECTION, No. 5, A. AND Assorting RILE (See her Jurisdiction), are requested to attend a stated mesting of their Logic at smith's Half, Fifth street between Broad and Marshall, THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clorek,

By order of Charlas A. NESHITI, 327, V. M. Jy 18-118

RICHMOND CONSISTORY, No. 6, 5, P. R. 8, 325, A. A. R. MASONIN, July 18, 1881.

A STATED RENDEZVOUS OF \$2,202

GOLDEN CHAIN,—A regular meeting of viriginitations, as a veloci, at Elevis Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets.

Ey order of the Commander.

By '8-14 Secretary.

PY '8-14 Secretary.

RICHMOND VIRGINIA WOOLEN MILLS.)

July 11. 1884. A

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS of this company will be
held on TUESDAY, July 22d, at 12 M. in this
city, at the office of the Virginia Home Insurance
company, No. 1014 seat Main street, to consider
and act upon the subject of increasing the working
capital of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

By 11.33.16,18.420-51 Secretary.

BUCKINGHAM RAILROAD COM-

DUCKINGHAM RAILROAD COMPANY-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCK.
HOLDERS OF THE BUCKINGHAM RAILROAD COMPANY has been called to be held at
New Caston, Va., on WEDNESDAY the 30th day
of July, 1884, at 12 M., for the purpose of electing
a board of directors to serve one year, and for the
transaction of any other business that may be
brought before the meeting.
E. R. LELAND, Secretary
je 28-36t Buckingham Railroad Company.

TIC AND DISINFECTANT

SANDS & BRYAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GODDIN HALL, corner Eleventh and Bank streets.

GEORGE BRYAN.

FOR SICK-ROOMS.

THE TEACHERS IN COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the Educational Meeting in Madfson, Wis.

in Madison, Wis.

A Madison, Wis., special of Wednesday says: Over six thousand persons, visitors and citizens, assembled in Capitol Park at 9 A. M. to-day to listen to the addresses of the formal opening of the sessions of the National Educational Association, the meetings last evening having been of a preliminary character. Governor Rusk in his address of welcome said:

Any one who has looked over your programme and school exhibits will be justly satisfied and gratified that great good will come from the meeting of the educational interests of the nation. I had no idea of the extent of the

of the educational interests of the na-tion. I had no idea of the extent of the school exhibits until after they arrived. From them we can see at a giance that the mustrial interests go hand in hand with education of mind; that physical training is necessary to mental culture, and the one without the other is deprived of more than half its force and usefulness. We receive you as teachers of morality and justice, the cardinal principles upon which our Gov-ernment is founded and its permanency de-pends; and for being such we grant you

cardinal principles upon which our Government is founded and its permanency depends; and for being such we grant you a most cordial welcome.

Other addresses of welcome were made by Mayor B. J. Stevens, ex-Governor Lucius Fairchild. President John Bascom, of the State University; and responses were made by President L. W. Bieknell, Dr. D. B. Hoger, of Massachusetts, the author of the constitution of the Association; L. Richards, of Washington, the first president of the Association; Dr. J. L. Pickard, the president of Iowa State University; E. E. White, of Ohio, passident of the National Council of Education, and General John Eaton, United States Commissioner of Education, who said in the course of his remarks, that with the present magnificent Convention, and three weeks of educational debate in the United States Senate, the year 1884 would stand out with unequalied prominence in educational history.

The opening exercises ended with the annual address by President Bicknell, This afternoon various department meetings were neld. F. Louis Soldon, of Missouri, delivered an address in which he regarded elementary instruction as exceedingly important, in so far as it formed the foundation for all higher work. Mrs. Cummings, of the New York Training School, discussed the subject of form, color, and design. W. H. Payne, of Michigan, and F. A. Hunter discussed normal education with intelligence and ability. L. S. Thompson, of Indianal, read a paper proposing a uniform plan in drawing for public schools. paper proposing a uniform plan in draw-ing for public schools.

T. F. Seward, New York, contended in

Stewart, of Cleveland, and B. Jehson, of Connecticut, favored and O. Blackman, of Chicago. opposed the system. Professor Gillespie, of Nebraska, Professor Gordon, of Washington, and Alexander Graham Bell delivered addresses on deaf-mute chain, translations being made into the deaf-mute language to a large number of deaf mutes who were present by the Rev. Mr. Gallandet, of New York, and Professor S. Wiler, of Wisconsin.

In the Froebel Institute Colonel F. W. Parker, of Chicago, spoke on the conflict of two ideals, one that of freedom.

This evening the Rev. A. D. Mar of Boston, William H. Crogman, Dr. Albeit Salisbury, G. T. Orr, and B. F. Washingham of North Carolina, discussed the topic of Education in the South; and a meeting was held of those interested in the Cotton Centennial Exposition, at which addresses Read the fellowing:

"BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL PROPHY-LACTIC is the best disinfectant that I have ever used." [Signed] HANTER MCGUIRE, M. D.

were unside by several persons, including Commissioner Eston and E. A. Burke, Directer-General of the Exposition.

At the business meeting of the National Educational Association this afternoon a resonation was introduced by E. T. Tappin, of Ohio, proposing the formation of an international council of education, which was referred to the Board of Directors.

The elementary Department Association has reflected Dr. Larkin Dunton, of Boston, a member of the Council of Education. It is probable that the next Canvention will be held at the White Suiphur Springs, Virginia. Court-Par-A Match-Politics-The Lougin ond Tan-Bark Interest.

Grand bargains in GLOVES and HOSIERY. Big PARASOLS at marked-down prices are in wing We have still a good assortment for you to selec-LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

We show most every imaginable kind, and our rices are far lower than goods of this case ar-sually sold. No such assertment can be found bewhere. WHITE GOODS.

APECIAL MOTICES.

LE GOING FAST, THAT BLACK.

AND-WHITE CHECK GINGHAM, which we ar-tosing out at 5c. a verd. Don't put off getting ome of it, or you will miss it altogether.

STILL ANOTHER.

One tot RED-AND-WHITE-THECK MATTING worth 20c. Our closing price for it is or ly 124.

The largest, cheapest, and best assorted stock of White Goods. Ask to see our extra wide REAL SWISS. It is something cow. Special lots on our White-Goods counter-lower than the first coa in many instances. HAMMOCKS

we can forn'sh to all qualities; also, ropes, pic

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Our stock is very complete. Gentlemen' Lucies' BATHING SUITS. LADIES UNDERWEAR. A full assertment at special prices to c SER. TRUNES AND SATCHELS.

A large assertment as factory street. We can not you in every detail, having every slyle to stock. A special job L. 11-4 WHITE BLANKETS MAI

CRUQUET. Four-, sfx-, and eight-out set. Proces down low

LAWNS AND GINGHAMS. We have a full stock, and one palent offi plea SILES AND FARLY FIGH. DRESS GOODS.
N.W lattle time to save money on these goods by alling on LEVY & DAVIS, by 18 1017 and 1010 Main or ex-20

PINANCIAL. RICHMOND FIVES.

Ne offer for sele, for account of the city, a limited quantity of CLTY OF RICHMOND 5 PER CENT, BONDS at \$1.05 FLAT, reserving the right to advance the price without notice.

DAVENPORT & CO.

BANKING HEAVIS.

BY 15-1w

COMMONWEALTH OF VINCINIA, OFFICE BOARD SINKING FUND COMMON PAR RICHMOND, July 8, 1881. BY DESECTION OF SECTION OF AN act of the Legislature of Virginia approved fund for paying the interest on approved February 14, 1982) by a so-made ages THE MONTH OF JULY, FOR THE PURCHASE STATE, WITH ALL THE MATURED COU in the resence of the Governor of the a

shall be purchased to the extent above pro-If the 21st of the month shall fall on Sunfayor a legal holiday the said offers shall be opened on the next day which is not a fegal heliday. The first steen : Provided, however, that the said can assigners shall have authority to reject any and

FRANK G. RUFFIN, MORTON MARYE, ISAAC R. BARKSDALE, Commissioners Stating Fo

INSURANCE COMPANY. OF THE TEN LARGEST LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANIE

THE NORTHWESTERN MI diovs-1. The highest rate of interest realized

c. or redownical, or teather members, leation. JOHN B. (ARY & SON, General Agent)

eorner Teath and Bank sta ly d-codim Richmes WOOD AND COAL

A LL SINDS OF COAL OF BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST PRESS, and do not present may be compared by the state of the more compared by the coal of the state of the more collect at \$4.50 and \$5.50 as 1.50 ft.

Others at \$4.50 and \$5.50 as 1.50 ft.

Others at \$4.50 and \$5.50 as 1.50 as 1.50 and and the lowest prices effected in the clay, that give have coal of the coal of the

BUY NOW, BUY IN JULY

GET ONLY THE BEST GRADES, AND UNLI ON US FOR IT. WE HANDLE ONLY THE BEST, GOAL THOROCOGILLY SCREENED COAL DELIVERED DEY AND CLEAN

Telephone No. St. 1719 west carry report 1719 was carry report. 1719 OFFERED TO CONSUMERS.

SUMMER PRICES FOR COAL, THAN THOSE RULING THIS MONTH.

S. F. R. S., 32°, A. A. R. MANNIN, May 18, 1881.

A STATED RENDEZVOUS OF this Consistory will be ledd at the consistorial chamber, in St. Allena Hall.

Hy order of William I. Allena, 33°, Communication Chief.

J. NO. B. LAUGHTON, dn., 32°, 1918.

MyRTLE LODGE NO. 25, K.

MyRTLE LODGE NO. 25, K.

MyRTLE LOPGE NO. 25, K.

Allena Hall Reiday Evenius of your Lodge THIS (Friday Evenius) of your Lodge THIS (Friday Evenius) at 8 o'clock, at 8 o'clock at your Caste (Concordia) Hall. A full attendance is desired. Members in good standing of stater ledges are fraternally surfection telema.

By 18-11 W. S. G. G. JOHN Y. OLLENN, 19 18-11 W. S. G. G. LODEN CHAIN.—A regular meeting

The Bull orders for best anality of the CREEK CCMBESTLAND COAL to the surge of the lots from ten to first tons with state of Georgetown quotations. ANTHRANITE COAL STATE OF THE COAL STATE OF T

FLUE-IRON, FLUE-IRON. We insite the attention of the trade to our shock

from Nos, 10 to 28.

JAMES GORDON & CO. WINES, LIQUORS.4c. CTOUT AND ALE.

Landing direct from England, per sleamship Nossmere and ship Wakefield, Cosmere and Stip Wakefield,

250 CASES
BURK'S GUINNESS EXTRA STOUT,
EURN'S PALE ALE,
EURN'S LIGHT SPARKLING ALE.
HIBBERT'S BASS PALE ALE.
For sale by
DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
jy 13-10t
Impactors

PERNITURE.

E GATHRIGHT & SON ARE goods in large quantities and paying spot can are allowed such discounts as to enable them to sell as low as any manufacturer, whether at home or abroad. The proof of the pudding in the eating," and any one wishing to satisfy themselves as to the fact can do so by inquiring a four wareroons, where can be found a larger variety of FURNITURE than was ever produced by any one manufacturer. 10 Nos. 12 and 16 GOVERNOR STREET.